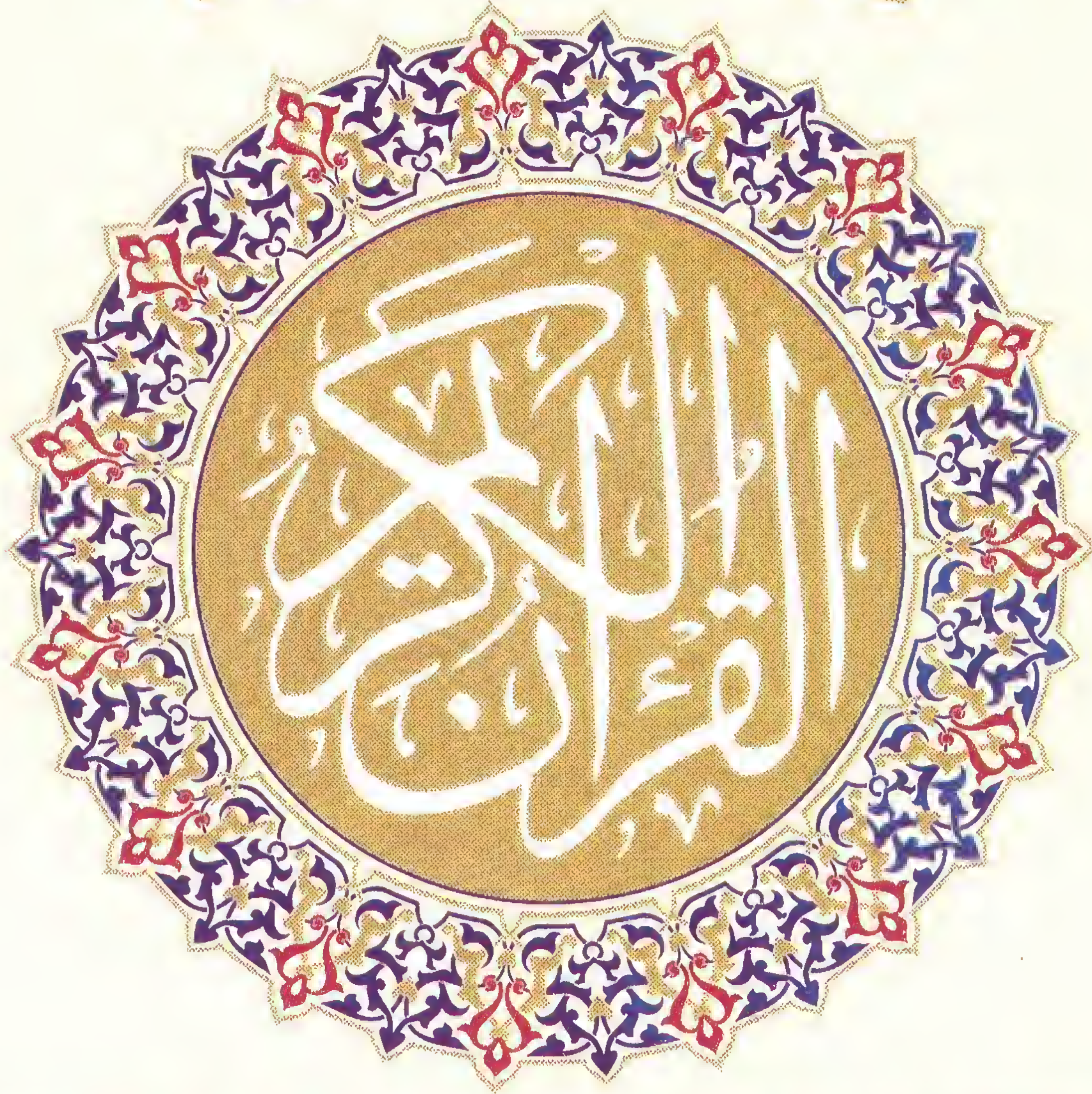


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



أَحْكَامُ التَّجْوِيدِ الْمُدَوَّنِ بِالْأَلْوَانِ

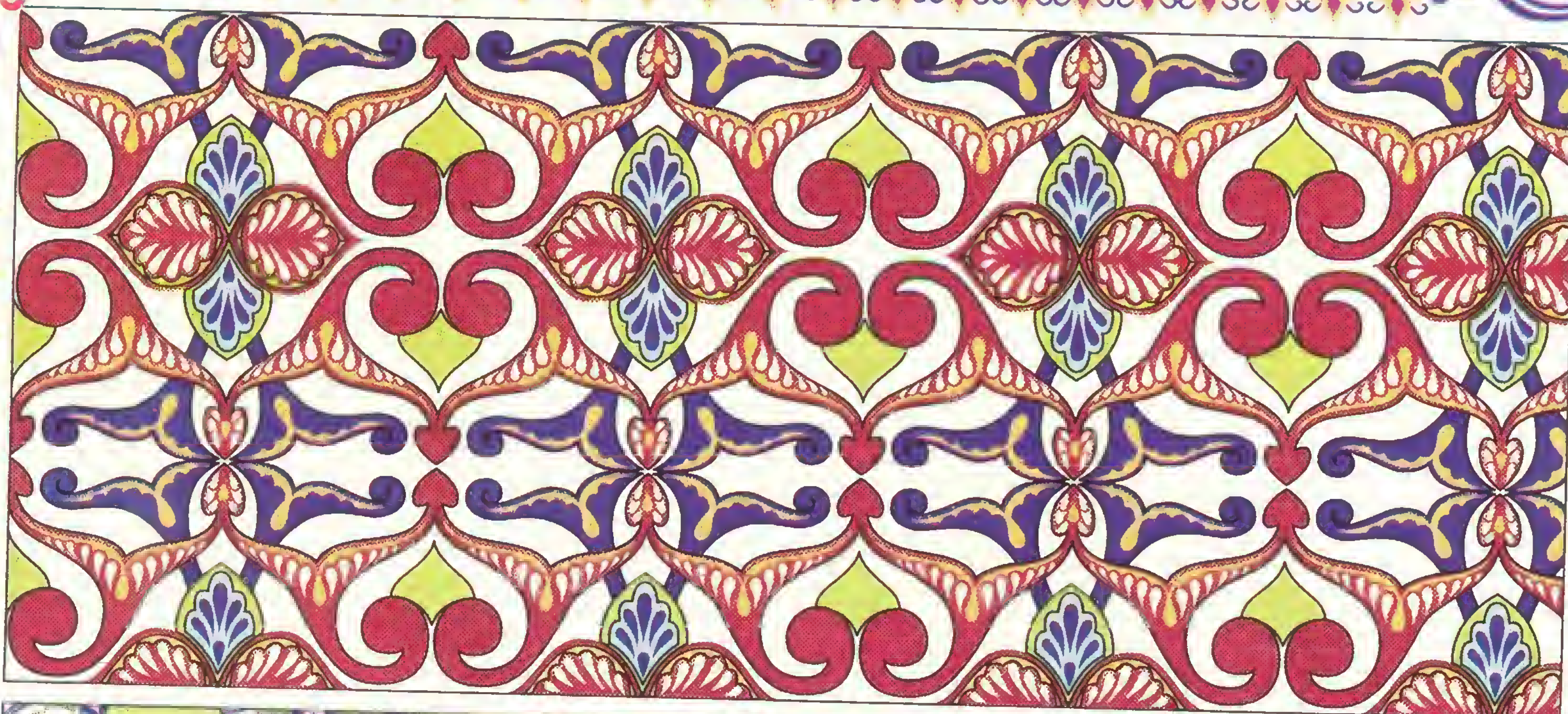
وَتَرْجَمَةُ مَعَانِيهِ مَعَ الْحُرُوفِ الْمَنْقُولَةِ إِلَى اللُّغَةِ الْإِنْجِلِيزِيَّةِ

الترجمة

عبد الله يوسف علي

اسلامك بك سموس





(١) سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٥)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ١ الرَّحْمَنِ

الرَّحِيمِ ٢ مُلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٣

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٤

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٥ صِرَاطَ

الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ٦ غَيْرِ

الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ٧





Revealed at

Sûrat al-Fâtiha-1

Makkah

## 1. The Opening

*Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem*  
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds;   | 1. Alḥamdu lillaahi Rabbil-‘aalameen;   |
| 2. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;  | 2. Ar-Raḥmaanir-Raḥeem;   |
| 3. Master of the Day of Judgment.   | 3. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen.   |
| 4. You do we worship, and Your aid do we seek.  | 4. Iyyaaka na‘budu wa Iyyaaka nasta‘een.  |
| 5. Show us the straight way,  | 5. Ihdinaş-Şiraatal-Mus-taqeem,   |
| 6. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who do not go astray. | 6. Şiraatal-lazeena an‘amta ‘alayhim ghayril-maghḍoobi ‘alayhim wa laḍ-ḍaaalleen. |

(Section 1)



## 2. The Cow

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

## 1. Alif-Lam-Mim.

2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who fear God;

3. Who believe in the Unseen, are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them;

4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to you, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter.

5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether you warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe.

7. God hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur).

8. Of the people there are some who say: "We believe in God and the Last Day;" but they do not (really) believe.

9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realise (it) not!

10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: And grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves).

11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth," they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!"

## Sûrat al-Baqarah-2

(Revealed at Madinah)

Bismillaahir Raḥmaanir Raḥeem

## 1. Alif-Laaam-Meeem.

2. Zaalikal-Kitaabu laa rayba feeh; hudal-lilmuttaqeen.

3. Allazeena yu'minoona bilghaybi wa yuqeemoonaṣ-Ṣalaata wa mimmaa razaq-naahum yunfiqoon.

4. Wallazeena yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilayka wa maaa unzila min qablika wa bil-Aakhirati hum yooqinoon.

5. Ulaaa'ika 'alaa hudam-mir-Rabbiḥim wa ulaaa'ika humul-mufliḥoon.

6. Innal-lazeena kafaroo sawaaa'un 'alayhim 'a-anzar-tahum am hlam tunzirhum laa yu'minoon.

7. Khatamal-laahu 'alaa quloobihim wa 'alaa sam'i-him wa 'alaaa abṣaarihim ghishaa-watuñw-wa lahum 'azaabun 'azeem. (Section 1)

8. Wa minan-naasi mañy-yaqoolu aamannaa billaahi wa bil-Yawmil-Aakhiri wa maa hum bimu'mineen.

9. Yukhaadi'oonal-laaha wallazeena amanoo wa maa yakhda'oona illaaa anfasahum wa maa yash'uroon.

10. Fee quloobihim mara-dun fazaadahumul-laahu maraḍan wa lahum 'azaabun aleemum bimaa kaanoo yakziboon.

11. Wa iza qeela lahum laa tufsidoo fil-ardi qaalooo innamaa nahnu muṣliḥoon.

(٢) سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (٨٤)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم

ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى

لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ

الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ

وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ

هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ

أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ

هُمْ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنْذِرْتَهُمْ

أَمْ لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ

وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

عَظِيمٌ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ

وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ

يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا

يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا

وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا

يَكْذِبُونَ

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ

قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ



12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realise (it) not.

13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe;" They say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?" No, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know.

14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;" but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: We (were) only jesting."

15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their wrong-doing; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro).

16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: But their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction.

17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see.

18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they hwill not return (to the path).

19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: In it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: They press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!

20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed,

12. Alaaa innahum humul-mufsidoon wa laakil-laa yash'uroon.

13. Wa izaa qeela lahum aaminoo kamaaa aamanan-naasu qaalooo anu'minu kamaaa amanas-sufahaaa'; alaaa innahum humus-sufahaaa'u wa laakil-laa ya'lamoona.

14. Wa izaa laqul-lazeena amanoo qaalooo aamannaa wa izaa khalaw ilaa shayaateenihim qaalooo innaa ma'akum innamaa nahnu mustahzi'oon.

15. Allaahu yastahzi'u bihim wa yamuddhum fee tughyaanihim ya'mahoon.

16. Ulaaa'ikal-lazeenash-tarawuḍ-ḍalaalata bilhudaa fama rabihat-tijaaratuhum wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen.

17. Maṣaluhum kamaṣalillazis-tawqada naaran falammaa aḍaaa'at maa ḥawlahoo zahabal-laahu binoorihim wa tarakahum fee zulumaatil-laa yubṣiroon.

18. Summum bukmun 'umyun fahum laa yarji'oon.

19. Aw kaṣayyibim-minas-samaaa'i feehi zulumaatuñw-waraḍuñw-wa barq, ya'aloona aṣaabi'ahum fee aazaanihim minas-ṣawaa'iqi ḥazaral-mawt; wallaahu muḥeeṭum bilkaafireen.

20. Yakaadul-barqu yakhtaḥufu aṣaarahum kullamaaa aḍaaa'a lahum mashaw feehi wa izaaa aḥlama 'alayhim qaamoo; wa law shaaa'al-laahu

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١٢

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنْتُم مِّنْ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ ۖ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١٣

وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا ۖ وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزَؤُونَ ١٤

اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ١٥

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَٰةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَبَآرِجَتِ تِجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ١٦

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا ۖ فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمٍ لَا يَبْصُرُونَ ١٧

صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمًى فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ١٨ أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ١٩

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيهِ ۖ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ



## The place of origin (مَخْرَج) of the Arabic letters

To know the origin of any letter of the Arabic Alphabet, place a Sukoon ( ْ ) on it and precede it with an Alif ( ا ) with a Fatha ( اَ ).

Example : اَبْ will give us the origin of the letter بْ.

Name	Letter	Place of Origin
The Aerial letters الْحُرُوفُ الْهَوَائِيَّةُ	ا و ي	Originate from the emptiness of the mouth.
The Guttural letters الْحُرُوفُ الْحَلْقِيَّةُ	ه ح ع خ غ	Originate from the back of the throat (larynx). Originate from the centre of the throat. Originate from the upper portion of the throat.
الْحُرُوفُ اللَّهَوِيَّةُ	ق ك	The back of the tongue rises and touches the soft palate.
الْحُرُوفُ الشَّجَرِيَّةُ	ج ش	The centre of the tongue touches the upper palate.
The letter الْحَرْفُ ض	ض	The upturned sides of the tongue touches the gums of the upper back teeth.
The liquids الْحُرُوفُ الذُّوَلْقِيَّةُ	ر ل ن	Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the upper hard palate.
The dental letters الْحُرُوفُ الذَّنْطِيَّةُ	ت د ط	Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the gums of the upper two front teeth.
The gingival letters الْحُرُوفُ الذَّنْثَوِيَّةُ	ث ذ ظ	Originate when the tip of the tongue touches the edge of the upper two front teeth.
الْحُرُوفُ الْأَسْلِيَّةُ	ز س ص	Originate when the tip of the tongue rises towards the upper palate, touching the gums behind the upper two front teeth.
The labial letters الْحُرُوفُ الشَّفْوِيَّةُ	ب م ف	Originate from the lips. Originates when the inner portion of the bottom lip meets the edge on the two upper front teeth.



## TAJWEED

Reciting the Holy Qur'ân with TAJWEED means to pronounce every letter with all its articulative qualities such as the correct prolongation, merging, conversion, distinctness, and pauses. Reciting the Qur'ân with TAJWEED allows the reciter to emphasise the accent, phonetics, rhythm and temper of the Qur'ânic recitation.

## QALQALA

When the letters of QALQALA have a Sukoon ( ؐ ) on it, it will be read with an echoing or jerking sound.

The letters of QALQALA are:



In the examples that follow, the QALQALA letter with a Sukoon appears in the red block. Care should be taken when reciting, not to jerk the letter to the extent where it will sound as if the letter has a FATHA on it.

Surah Number	Verse Number	Extract from Verse	Qalqala Letter
7	12	خَلَقْتَنِي مِنْ نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ	ق
37	10	خَطَفَ الْخُطْفَةَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ شَهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ۝	ط
2	34	قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَكِ اسْجُدْ وَاسْجُدْ وَالْأَدَمَ فَسَجَدَ إِلَّا الْإِبْلِيسَ ۝	ب
37	19	فَاتَّمَّاهِي زَجْرَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ۝	ج
33	4	جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ۝	د

When a stop is made at the end of the sentences below, the rule of QALQALA will apply. The last letter becomes SAAKIN irrespective of the vowel sign, thus resulting in the QALQALA letter being read with an echoing or jerking sound.

Surah Number	Verse Number	Extract from Verse	Qalqala Letter
37	5	وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشَارِقِ ۝	ق
11	70	إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ۝	ط
37	10	خَطَفَ الْخُطْفَةَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ شَهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ۝	ب
2	197	وَلَا فَسُوقٍ وَلَا جِدَالٍ فِي الْحَجِّ ۝	ج
37	7	وَحَفِظًا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَّارِدٍ ۝	د